

PRESIDENT TAFT WINS AGAIN

BLOCKS ATTEMPT TO EXEMPT LABOR UNIONS

From Operation of Anti-Trust Law—The House instructs conferees to agree to Senate Amendment—Taft Tells Labor Leaders It's Class Legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Taft put his shoulder to the legislative wheel again today and blocked an attempt which union labor leaders had got well under way to exempt their organizations from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law in the matter of boycotts.

The union leaders had succeeded in attaching an amendment to the legislative wheel which would have exempted labor unions from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law in the matter of boycotts. The amendment had been passed by the House, but the lower house, by a vote of 182 to 16, instructed their representatives to return to the conference and insist upon the House amendment.

By this time Samuel Gompers and other union labor leaders were hard at work bringing pressure to bear, both at the White House and upon Congressmen whose renominations are uncertain. It began to look as if the House would stand stubbornly by its previous votes and that adjournment might be put off indefinitely. Indeed it was feared that the amendment itself might be forced through the Senate in some way or other before the deadlock ended.

President Taft was considerably alarmed over the prospect and began to work quietly last night. He called to the White House all of the members of the House who have been wavering because of a fear that union labor might defeat them in their districts. The result of the President's efforts was evidenced late this afternoon when the House recalled the bill from conference and instructed the conferees to agree to the Senate amendment. This action of course amounted to a voting down of the proposition. The vote this time was 138 to 130.

President Taft, however, did not stop with the action which the House had taken. He informed the labor leaders that he believed the proposed amendment was class legislation of a very undesirable type. The President left no doubt in the minds of labor men how he feels on this subject. The President's expression was called forth chiefly by a telegram which he received from W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, of St. Paul. This telegram read:

The President: Press reports to-day indicate that you favor using the people's money to prosecute labor in their efforts to better conditions. The 300 delegates attending the twelfth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers at St. Paul, Minn., instruct me to protest against this unjust policy.

In reply to this telegram the President immediately set down and dictated the following despatch, which was made public at the White House this evening:

W. S. Carter, President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, St. Paul, Minn.: Your despatch of June 22 received in which you say that reports to-day indicate that I favor using the people's money to prosecute labor in their efforts to better conditions and you protest against such a policy. I presume you refer to the proposition now before Congress that money appropriated for fiscal year 1911 for enforcement of anti-trust laws and acts to regulate commerce shall not be expended in the prosecution of conspiracies in the nature of boycotts to increase wages, shorten hours or better the condition of labor. The Supreme Court decided that such a boycott is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and this proposal is an attempt to withhold the means of prosecuting that law when it is violated by a particular class to be made privileged.

I am entirely opposed to such class legislation. If it was proposed to amend the Sherman anti-trust law it would be as much as to narrow its scope so that it would present a proper question for consideration, but so long as the present anti-trust law remains upon the statute books an attempt to modify its enforcement so as to render immune any particular class of citizens, rich or poor, employers or employees, is improper legislation and a judgment ought to be opposed by the laboring man and the trade unionist. If I understand him, he is equally opposed by the law. Class legislation and unequal privilege, though expressed in his favor, will in the end work to his disadvantage.

WM. H. TAFT.

Many of the Representatives when the amendment came up in the House failed to put in an appearance and answer to a roll call. It seemed to be a general belief that many members preferred to take this way of defeating the amendment rather than go on record.

Two notable speeches in opposition to the amendment were made by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who said he has been noted for his fearlessness, and Representative Madison of Kansas, the insurgent Mr. Tawney had had a talk at the White House with the President this morning, but it is hardly likely that he needed any bolstering, as he had voted against the proposition when it first came up.

Mr. Tawney declared that he would give up his seat in Congress rather than vote for a proposition that exempted one class of people from the operations of the criminal law of the country.

"This is a proposal," he added, "to grant immunity to one class of society and I trust that it will be voted down."

"Accept this amendment," said Representative Madison, "and you vote to repeal the law of conspiracy. At the same time you will legalize the secondary boycott. Labor has the right to strike and laborers have the right to agree among themselves to boycott an individual or a group of individuals. It is only when labor attempts to interfere with the business of a man by driving away his customers that the law steps in. This is the secondary boycott. Every man must stand equal before the law and every man without exception must obey the law. This is an attempt to make an exception."

Representative Hughes of New Jersey said that he was in favor of the law and that he would vote for it.

was the author of the amendment. He declared that President Roosevelt had recommended the enactment of a law exempting laborers' and farmers' organizations from the application of the anti-trust act. He declared further that it was not unusual for Republicans to advocate class legislation. The original draft of the Administration railroad bill, he contended, proposed to exempt railroads from the operation of the anti-trust act.

"This was an endorsement of a principle from one high in authority," said he. "If it is fair for the railroads, why isn't it fair for the labor unions?"

BLACK EYE FOR VON HOCHBERG.
He's Not the Man to Bring Suit Over the Cottonwood Swindle.

If the titled German friends and relatives of Count Ferdinand von Hochberg who put up \$120,000 cash for the entire capital stock of the Cottonwood Creek Copper Company, through the representations of Von Hochberg, want their money back, they will have to sue through some one besides the Count. Supreme Court Justice Ames dismissed yesterday a suit brought in their behalf by Von Hochberg.

In throwing the case out of court Justice Ames said that Von Hochberg went to Germany and represented that the Cottonwood Creek company had absolute title to eleven mining claims and that a sinking fund to pay the interest on bonds that went with the stock as a bonus had already been established.

Government claims and there was no sinking fund. Von Hochberg admitted that he got a share of the proceeds of the sale of stock, and while he offered to account for all the money he didn't offer to return it. The Court says it is apparent that "the defendant corporation was formed for the sole purpose of swindling prospective purchasers out of their money," and Von Hochberg and Noah E. Barnes, the latter now under sentence to Sing Sing, were the only persons who would benefit by the sale of stock.

"However nefarious this scheme may have been it seems clear that the plaintiff is not the party to complain," says the Court, because while he was trying to compel Barnes to refund the money he had obtained he was not unwilling to benefit by the transaction himself.

A cause of action lay only with an innocent stockholder.

HINT OF SUICIDE COMPACT
Prominent Man and Woman Kill Themselves in the Same Hour.

BERMINGHAM, Ala., June 23.—The suicide of Mrs. W. P. G. Harding, wife of the president of the First National Bank, and Guy R. Johnson, a prominent business man and chairman, following a few minutes after one another on Wednesday afternoon created a great sensation.

Guy R. Johnson, personally one of the most pleasing of men, and Mrs. Harding, one of the most beautiful and charming of women, had been the best of friends and frequently were seen together.

That a suicide agreement was carried out was given color by a statement made by Roy Jones, a young white chauffeur for Johnson, who said that on Wednesday he carried a package from Johnson to Mrs. Harding and that he was suspicious of the package.

When neighbors went into the room where Mrs. Harding had taken her own life a package that gave evidence of having been opened a short time before was lying on the bed. In this package was a pistol.

Inquiry was made for Mrs. Harding over the telephone and neighbors in the house say the voice was that of Johnson. When told that Mrs. Harding was dead the voice at the telephone was heard to say, "Oh, my God!"

It is believed that hearing that Mrs. Harding had carried out the compact Johnson had shot himself.

An important rumor related to statements purporting to have been made by Mr. Johnson to his brother and his wife during convalescent intervals while his life was ebbing away. It is said that he said he and Mrs. Harding had learned lately that there was much gossip about their friendship and that they could not stand the outrageous injustice and humiliation of this gossip. He is said to have declared further that there was no foundation for this gossip, and that Mrs. Harding was as pure and noble a woman as ever lived.

Friends of the Hardings will meet Mr. Harding at Savannah to-morrow, where he will arrive from New York on the City of Savannah, and tell him of the tragedy. A special train will bring him back to Birmingham.

The remains of Johnson will be taken to Bryn Mawr, Pa., to-morrow for interment.

SHOOFLIES SWARM IN BRONX.
Police Can't Snore on Their Beds Without Being Bitten.

The policemen of The Bronx, more in anger than in sorrow, ascertained last night that the shooflies was on their trail again.

STATE INCOME TAX BILL

EXEMPTION OF \$2,500 A YEAR FOR EVERYBODY.

On Incomes Above That Amount the Tax Is to Range From 1 to 6 Per Cent.—A Tenfold Penalty for Those Who Don't Tell and Are Caught at It.

ALBANY, June 23.—The tentative draft of the State income tax bill, which is being put in final shape for introduction at the special session of the Legislature and which is being considered by the Republican legislative leaders, proposes an annual tax on the income of persons domiciled within the State of New York or having their residence within the State for a period equal to three months in any calendar year or becoming a householder in the State for a like period or having an office or place of business in the State for such a period of time. The tax is to be collected annually upon his or her net income, whether such income shall be received in his or her individual capacity or as agent or trustee or executor or administrator or guardian or a committee or any other representative capacity.

The income of every person up to \$2,500 is exempt from taxation under the bill now receiving consideration. On all net incomes above \$2,500 annually on the first \$10,000 thereof above the amount of the exemption there shall be paid in cash a tax at the rate of 1 per cent; above \$10,000 and up to and including \$25,000 a tax of 2 per cent; above \$25,000 up to and including \$50,000 a tax of 3 per cent; over \$50,000 up to and including \$100,000 a tax of 4 per cent; over \$100,000 up to and including \$200,000 at the rate of 5 per cent, and on all such incomes over the sum of \$200,000 a tax of 6 per cent.

It is contemplated to have the law administered through the State Comptroller's office. Return blanks will be furnished providing for the following information from citizens:

The name, occupation, residence and business address of the person to be taxed; the full amount of his or her income derived from any profession or calling and whether such income is in the way of salary, commission, fee or otherwise, and if such income is from more than one source the particular amounts derived from each of such sources. Also the total amount in detail of all income received from mortgages, bonds, stocks, debentures, promissory notes or personal securities of any sort and from money owned or invested on any other form of security or without any security, together with a detailed statement of each of such securities or indebtedness or moneys loaned, giving the name and the residence of the person so indebted or of corporation issuing bonds or stocks and the place where such security is at that time actually located. Also any or all taxable income from any source or sources whatsoever.

From the total of such income shall be subtracted any amounts paid by the person making such return during the year on any indebtedness contracted by him, but the items of such indebtedness and the names of the persons or corporations to whom paid shall be detailed in the return to the officials. The returns thus furnished by citizens who are to be taxed shall be deemed confidential documents and their contents shall not be disclosed except the gross amount of taxable income unless in the regular course of judicial proceedings.

The bill calls for a corps of special agents who shall work throughout the State in a confidential capacity to discover violations of the law. A person making a false return to the taxing officials is deemed guilty of perjury, and if a part of a person's income is willfully omitted from the return recovery shall be had for ten times the amount of the tax which would have been payable on such omitted income, together with the cost of the action.

The graduated inheritance tax bill, expected to raise \$1,000,000 annually, was introduced to-day by Senator Hill and Assemblyman Merritt. There were only three Senators and seven Assemblymen at to-day's legislative session. All of the Republican legislative leaders left town this afternoon, but will be back here for Monday night's session, although the members generally are not expected back before Wednesday and perhaps not until Thursday night, when the next business session is to be held.

The thirty-day period permitted Gov. Hughes to finally dispose of the 606 bills left for his consideration when the regular session of the Legislature ended on May 27 last expires on Saturday night. Consequently it is not believed Gov. Hughes will have his talk with Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay before Monday at the earliest. Gov. Hughes's friends in the Legislature are of the opinion that Col. Roosevelt will aid Gov. Hughes in getting a direct nomination bill through at the extra session of the Legislature and that he will also favor Gov. Hughes's suggestion for an amended legislative corruption investigation resolution.

In that event the Roosevelt-Hughes conference at Oyster Bay would have to take place by Wednesday next, as the Legislature expects to finish its session next Thursday or Friday and adjourn. The Republican legislative leaders, from Speaker Wadsworth down, declined to comment publicly on the coming Roosevelt-Hughes conference or its effect on the doings of the Legislature at the special session. When Gov. Hughes talked with the newspaper men to-day he declined to discuss the coming Oyster Bay conference further than to say that on Monday he had received a cordial invitation from Col. Roosevelt to visit him at Oyster Bay. Gov. Hughes said no date for the conference had as yet been set.

GUARDSMEN PROTEST AGAINST FOURTH OF JULY PARADE.
Several letters have been received by Gov. Hughes from members of the National Guard in New York protesting against the announced intention of Mayor Gaynor to have orders issued if possible directing them to parade on July 4. In the letters the writers say that it is a hardship to deprive them of the holiday in the heated term. No protests from organizations have been received by the Governor.

DELICIOUSLY COOL.
HUDSON RIVER TUBS are cool and pleasant. Try them to-day.—Ad.

COMMUTERS WIN A POINT.

Interstate Commission Asks Railroad to Wait Till August 1.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—New Jersey commuters gained the first point before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day in the fight over the increased commutation rates which are to go into effect on June 28. Attorney-General Edmund Wilson of New Jersey, representing the Railroad Commission of that State, and Attorney William L. Ransom, representing about 600 commuters of New Brunswick, appeared before the commission to-day and convinced the commission that the proposed increase would work a great hardship. They asked for an immediate suspension of the proposed rates. The commission was considerably impressed with the showing made and sent the following telegram to the presidents of the railroads involved:

Following the presentation this morning by the Attorney-General and the Railroad Commission of New Jersey of complaints against advances in commutation rates between New Jersey points and New York city and the commission is urged to suspend the same. The new law has not been carefully examined and some of its associates are absent. Under the circumstances and to afford an opportunity for proper consideration both as regards our power and the propriety of its exercise the commission requests your company to postpone until August 1 the effective date of tariffs announcing these advances. Your compliance with this request will be highly gratifying and permission to postpone will be granted on application.

The commission expressed the hope that the postponement asked would be granted so that the commission may have an opportunity to look into the situation and determine what is just and equitable. The commission has in effect decided heretofore that it has no jurisdiction to change commutation rates.

HOKA SMITH TO RUN AGAIN.

Announces Himself a Candidate for Governor of Georgia Against Brown.

ATLANTA, June 23.—A hot political fight was begun in Georgia this afternoon when Hoka Smith announced that he would be a candidate for Governor in the August primary against Joseph M. Brown, who is seeking a second term.

Gov. Brown's message was read to the Legislature which convened yesterday and it called for the repeal of nearly all the legislation which Hoka Smith secured during his term as Governor. The message irritated Smith and under pressure from friends he announced to-day that he would oppose Brown in order to preserve the reforms which were effected during the Smith administration.

The fight will be bitter, as Smith and Brown are personal enemies.

One of Smith's first acts when he became Governor was to dismiss Brown from the chairmanship of the Railroad Commission, alleging that Brown was a tool of the railroads. When Smith offered himself for a second term as Governor he was opposed by Brown and the latter was elected by a small majority. Now that Brown wants a second term Smith will try to defeat him. Smith, who was Secretary of the Interior in the second Cleveland Cabinet, is called a progressive Democrat, while Brown is styled a reactionary.

GOULD BUYS PICARD STABLE.

American Said to Have Paid \$200,000 for Parisian's Horses.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

PARIS, June 24.—The *Figaro* learns that M. Viel Picard, the well known racing man, has sold his stable to George Gould for \$200,000.

FIRE VETERANS WILL QUIT.

The Long Awaited Raise in Pay and Pension Has Arrived.

Fire Commissioner Waldo has received word that about sixty veteran firemen and assistant firemen will retire on pension next month. The reason is that an increase in pay is coming on July 1 and the pensions will be commensurately larger. The veterans have hung on for a long time in the hope of such a boon.

The salary of a fireman is now \$2,100 a year, of an assistant fireman \$1,800. The good news has gone out that the Board of Estimate and the Aldermen have raised the firemen to \$2,500 and assistant firemen to \$2,100. The pension of a retired fireman is half the pay of active service.

Several old commanders were retired two months ago. Commissioner Waldo says the law permits him to give these veterans the benefit of the increased pension and that he proposes to do so.

It is expected that about sixty officers of long service will apply for retirement before August 1, and this will clear the way for younger and more active officers.

FIREMEN NOT WEAKLINGS.

Inquest Testimony Falls to Bear Out Chief Croker's Assertion.

The testimony at the inquest before Coroner Winsor yesterday concerning the deaths of William F. Healy and Timothy Cotter, the firemen who were killed at a fire at 110 Washington street on June 4, did not bear out Chief Croker's criticism of the men in the Fire Department.

Acting Chief David O'Keefe, who was directing the crew of Engine 10, to which Cotter belonged, testified that Cotter was killed on the fourth floor of the building, in the worst part of the fire. O'Keefe and his men were ten feet from the windows when they were caught by a back draft. Cotter's death was not due to physical incapacity, said O'Keefe.

CALLS GRAND JURY FOR SKENE

GOV. HUGHES ALSO ORDERS A SPECIAL TERM OF COURT.

Former State Engineer Had Not Been Notified Last Night of Any Delinquent Charges—Attorney-General O'Malley Here With a Bunch of Subpoenas.

ALBANY, June 23.—Gov. Hughes to-day directed the calling of an extraordinary Grand Jury and a special trial term of the Supreme Court, to be held at Albany, to investigate the acts of "a former State official."

While secrecy is exercised about the Executive Chamber and Attorney-General O'Malley's department in order that witnesses to be summoned could be subpoenaed before the Governor's action had become known, it is pretty generally understood that the official to be investigated is former State Engineer and Surveyor Frederick Skene of Astoria, L. I. After a conference to-day with Gov. Hughes and District Attorney Rollin B. Sanford of Albany, Mr. O'Malley went to New York, and it is said that he carried a bundle of subpoenas to serve within the next twenty-four hours.

Gov. Hughes has designated Supreme Court Justice Henry B. Conant of Morrisville, Madison county, to preside at the special term which will convene here on July 18. Deputy Attorney J. Samuel Fowler will conduct the proceedings for the State.

Several times since State Engineer Skene retired from office there have been reports that Gov. Hughes intended to take official cognizance of rumors that there was something wrong in the management of Skene's department. At one time Mr. Skene sent word to Albany that he would be glad to make answer to any allegation which would reflect upon his administration. Some of Skene's friends at the time said reports that the State Engineer had played favorites who benefited in any way in awarding highway contracts were inspired by political enemies and had no foundation in fact.

It was pointed out at that time that Mr. Skene had displeased some friends of Mr. Heust, who was the head of the State ticket on which Skene was elected and was the only man on it beaten. It was said at the time that Skene was as liberal with the patronage as Hearst thought he ought to be for the friends who performed some of the hard work in the fall campaign of 1908. Mr. Skene and Attorney-General William Schuyler Jackson of Erie were the only Democratic State officials not renominated at Rochester in 1908.

When the Capital was smiling with its usual genial and corruption rumors following the excitement of the Alldis trial the Republicans were openly asserting that the exposures to be made by a general investigation of everything and everybody would not keep the scandals exclusively within the Republican party's fold. Almost as often as rumors came up regarding the administration of Skene's department after he got out of it there were stories which were aimed to discredit the administration of Attorney-General Jackson. Jackson, like Skene, declared that his department was open for an investigation at any time.

Although both men have been out of office for nearly two years, their friends insist that no proof of wrongdoing on the part of either has been produced.

The few Republicans of prominence around Albany to-night freely discussed the proposed Grand Jury investigation and appeared to be relieved at the fact that the probe was at last switched into the Democratic party.

Mr. Skene said last night that he had received no word from Albany or anywhere else yesterday concerning charges made against him. He said that two men he had discharged for good and sufficient reasons had been trying for some months to stir up trouble, but hadn't succeeded in interesting the Governor so far as he knew. He saw Gov. Hughes two months ago and the Governor told him that if anything more was done by these men he would be notified long enough in advance to make an adequate defense.

Attorney-General O'Malley left for Albany on the midnight train. He had nothing to say of the proposed prosecution.

TAFT FAMILY AT BEVERLY.

Summer Capital Lacks Only the President's Presence.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 23.—President Taft's family is now comfortably settled in the summer capital and all Beverly rejoices.

Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen and Master Charley got here about 6 o'clock this afternoon, having come from Boston in an automobile. As the servants had been sent on ahead everything was in readiness.

Mrs. Taft came over by train from New York to-day and was joined at New Haven by Robert A. Taft with a Yale diploma in his suit case. Miss Helen Taft and Charley had also been enjoying the commencement festivities in New Haven.

When the train got to Boston Robert made a break for Cambridge and arrived just in time to see the Yale baseball team make a gallant but unsuccessful effort to down the sons of John Harvard, while the rest of the party climbed into the automobile and sped quickly to the comfortable home amid the trees on Burgess Point.

Charley quickly beat it to the boat landing and was soon on board the Presidential yacht *Hyph*, which was lying at anchor in the cove, and endeavored to arrange a fishing trip for to-morrow.

UNCLE JOE GETS MIXED UP.

But Says It Wasn't Due to the Heat and Offers to Run 100 Yards Dash to Prove It.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Speaker Cannon was obliged to put motions and requests for unanimous consent and other parliamentary forms in such rapid succession to-day that several times he got tangled up. His most amusing break was when he said gravely:

"The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dabell, Mr. Pennsylvania, to call up a privileged request."

The Speaker explained later that this mixup was not the result of heat, but hurry. He offered to lay a wager with any member in the chamber that he was bothered less by the heat than any other member, age and condition not barred, and proposed to run a hundred yard dash to prove it. Nobody took him up.

THE LAW AND THE JUDGES.

Krotel Discharged a Ticket Speculator, Kernochan Fines Him.

Three ticket speculators were arrested in front of the New York Theatre last night and fined \$5 apiece in the night court. One of them, Abraham Sharp of 348 West Forty-sixth street, who had been discharged a few weeks ago by Magistrate Krotel, tried last night to show Magistrate Kernochan a clipping from a newspaper about his previous experience, but it had no effect.

CROWD FUMELS CHAUFFEUR.

His Machine Hit a Child—Policeman Rescues and Frees Him.

An eight-year-old girl, Bridget Dunn, was crossing Tenth avenue at Thirty-second street on her way home last night. An automobile belonging to the Otis Elevator Company, driven by William Bachorn of 817 East Eighth-street, struck at moderate speed straight her. The girl was caught on a mud guard and dragged a dozen feet. The driver shut off power and threw on the brakes.

The girl's mother saw the accident from her home, 500 West Thirty-second street. She ran forth screaming. The girl had a broken collarbone and was badly bruised.

A crowd pounded the driver, Bachorn, black and blue. A policeman came to his relief. He was let go after he had offered his name and address.

INDEPENDENT PHONE AGAIN.

Another Application for Admission to This City.

The Independent Telephone Company intends to make another effort to get into this city. The company has filed an application with the Board of Estimate for a telephone franchise. The application will be read at the meeting of the board to-day. Although Mayor Gaynor would make no comment yesterday on the merits of the application, it is believed that personally he is of the opinion that a dual telephone system in the metropolis would be a source of inconvenience and confusion. After the application has been read to-day the board will probably order a public hearing for some time next fall.

GAYNOR'S DOG LETTER.

He Agrees With a Bitten Harlem Man That the S. P. C. A. Needs Prodding.

Orville W. Hervey, a retail shoe dealer of 418 West 125th street, is trying to arouse sufficient interest to compel owners of dogs to put muzzles on them through the summer months. Hervey was bitten in the right leg recently by a stray mongrel and he has convinced him that something should be done. He wrote to Mayor Gaynor and received the following reply:

DEAR SIR—I thank you very much for your favor. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should take up all stray dogs, as that is its business. We must try to get after them. Suppose you write a letter to the society and I will also. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR.

Hervey said he sent a communication to the society several weeks ago, but got no reply.

The number of dog bite cases which have come to the notice of the Harlem police has been larger than usual this year.

MAN AND LAUNCH SINK.

He Was Unconscious From a Collision, College Point Witnesses Say.

The College Point witnesses were notified yesterday afternoon that a twenty foot launch that had been in a collision of some sort and had an unconscious man lying in its bow sank in Hell Gate while being buffeted by the height of the tide.

The sinking of the launch was witnessed by many persons near the Ninety-second street ferry. The man could be seen lying helpless. The stern of the boat, which had been battered in, was shipping a lot of water.

Capt. Charles H. Rogers of 384 Hopkins avenue, Astoria, and Otto Matas of 333 East Ninety-second street jumped into the launch and started out to investigate. It took them some time to get the Edith headed properly, and when they were within 100 feet of the other boat, just off Blackwell's Island, she went out of sight. A car float came along just then and the two men had to steer out of the way. When they got back to the spot they searched for some time but could find no trace of the man or his boat.

The sunken launch was painted white and was of the dog type.

BOY A LEGITIMATE EARLE

If Report in Favor of Annulment One of F. P.'s Marriages Prevails.

The referee's report in the suit of Julia Kuttner Earle to annul her marriage to Ferdinand Finney Earle, which Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald refused to confirm on the ground that the referee took no testimony as to the effect of the laws of Italy on Earle's marriage there, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. It shows that the referee found not only that the marriage to Julia Kuttner was invalid from the beginning, but that she contracted it in good faith; that her son, Edmund Erwin Earle, should be adjudged legitimate and share in his father's estate as a legitimate child; that the mother should have custody of him, and that he should bear her maiden name.

CHARLTON HERE,

CONFESSES GUILT

Killed His Wife With a Mallet and Sunk Her Body in the Lake.

Washington Says That if Not Extradited He Will Escape Trial.

NABBED ON PIER IN HOBOKEN

Porter Charged with the Murder of the Woman Whose Body Was Found in the Lake—He Had Landed from the Princess Irene, on Which He Had Taken Passage at Genoa on June 9, the Day the Trunk Was Found by Fishermen. Shaking from Head to Foot with Nervousness while he waited for his baggage to be examined on the pier, he was in bad condition to discuss suspicion. He made a futile fight to conceal his identity from Capt. Henry Harrison Scott, brother of the murdered woman, who had come from his station at Fort Fisher to search the liners reaching here in the next ten days in the hope of running down the slayer of his sister.

Capt. Scott was armed with a description of Charlton and with a sample of his handwriting, and in the face of these the boy—he is only 21 years old—broke down, and in the office of Chief of Police Hayes, where he had been taken from the pier, confessed the murder. This is the confession which Charlton made to the chief sitting in his office